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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES.

Status of yellow fever as reported from January 1 to August 2, 1907.

UNITED STATES.—Aside from imported cases arriving at quarantine there has been no yellow fever this year. In March 4 cases, one of which terminated fatally, were brought to Galveston, Tex., on a vessel from Para; and a single case, which occurred en route, arrived in the convalescent stage at the Mississippi River Quarantine, Louisiana, on a vessel from Cuban and Central American ports.

MEXICO.—Present during the first quarter of the year in the States of Yucatan and Veracruz, with a total of 6 cases and 4 deaths. In Yucatan 2 cases and 1 death occurred at Merida in March. In Veracruz 1 fatal case occurred in January at Tuxpam and 1 in March at Paraje Nuevo, a small settlement near Cordoba on the Veracruz and Pacific Railroad. At the city of Veracruz there were 2 cases and 1 death in February and March, 1 case having been imported from Paraje Nuevo.

SALVADOR.—Epidemic in the month of January.

GUATEMALA.—One case occurred May 16 at Zacapa, and 3 cases and 1 death were reported under date of May 21 at Gualan. Both Zacapa and Gualan are inland towns, situated a short distance from each other and less than 90 miles from Livingston and Puerto Barrios, at which latter port passenger traffic for southern ports in the United States is suspended. On May 29 yellow fever was reported still present at Zacapa and Gualan. On June 27 a case occurred at Puerto Barrios in the person of the Spanish physician in charge of the military barracks.

CUBA.—One fatal case in January at Santa Clara in the person of a Spaniard who had been a resident of Santa Clara since his arrival in Cuba fourteen months previous to the attack and continuously employed in the same locality. There was no spread of infection. In April a case was brought for treatment to Habana from Nueva Paz, a town of 2,000 inhabitants situated about 45 miles from Habana. A disinfecting and oiling brigade, under an experienced director, was sent from Habana to Nueva Paz to carry out measures for exterminating mosquitoes, the work to be extended to all suspected places

in the vicinity. There was no recurrence of the disease at Nueva Paz and no spread at Habana. A case originating at Union de Reyes, in Matanzas Province, was taken to Habana for treatment May 16 and officially diagnosed May 21. The case occurred in a young Spaniard resident in Cuba eight months. May 21 a second case occurred in Habana Province at San Nicolas. It was officially declared yellow fever by the board of experts sent from Habana. The case terminated fatally May 27. May 25 a case originating at San Nicholas was removed to Habana for treatment and officially diagnosed May 31. A case was confirmed at Habana June 6, imported from Ranchuelo, Santa Clara Province. At San Nicolas 2 cases were reported June 7, and on June 12 1 case was reported, which was officially confirmed June 18. At Union de Reyes 1 case occurred July 2 and 1 case on July 9. At Santiago a case was removed from the steamship *Puerto Rico* July 8. The patient, a Spaniard, was at Union de Reyes from June 30 to July 2. From there he went to Habana, where he embarked three days later. He was taken sick July 5. Under date of July 11 the sanitary brigade at Union de Reyes was reported as doing active work at that locality and in the vicinity to eradicate yellow-fever infection. On July 22 a case was reported at San Nicolas.

BARBADOS.—A case at Bridgetown in a person arrived April 16 from Trinidad, where yellow fever was present. The case was removed to Pelican Island Quarantine Station and discharged cured May 7. No spread occurred.

TRINIDAD.—A case which terminated fatally occurred at Port of Spain February 4. The patient had been on the island for a month previous to the attack, and the origin of the infection has not been determined. All sanitary precautions were taken by the local authorities, and the contacts segregated and held under observation, but a spread of infection took place and, from the date of the outbreak to April 27, 14 cases with 7 deaths occurred. Measures of fumigation and local sanitation were officially ordered by the governor of the island under date of March 22. Two fatal cases were reported during the first two weeks in May and 2 cases and 1 death from May 18 to 23. From June 16 to 22, 2 cases occurred.

VENEZUELA.—Two cases in January at La Guaira; present in February, during the entire month of March, and in April and May.

BRAZIL.—Present in Para, Rio de Janeiro, Nictheroy, Manaus, and Pernambuco. In Rio de Janeiro the disease was absent from the first week in December to the first week in February; from February 3 to April 28, 26 cases and 21 deaths occurred. In May, 9 cases, 7 deaths were reported.

At Nictheroy, where no case had occurred previously for more than a year, 1 case appeared in February. At Manaus there were 13 deaths in March and April, 2 deaths in May, and 2 in June. At Pernambuco 1 death occurred in January; at Para 10 deaths in January, 19 cases with 1 death in March, 15 cases with 12 deaths in April, 15 cases with 10 deaths in May, and 7 cases, 7 deaths in June.

ECUADOR.—Continuously present since the beginning of the year at Guayaquil, with 22 deaths in January, 30 in February, 36 in March, 23 in April, and 3 during the week ended May 4. In February the disease was present at Bucay, Duran, and Huigra, localities on the

Guayaquil and Quito Railroad, with a total of 4 cases. From May 11 to June 22, 11 cases.

PERU.—Two cases imported at Callao by maritime route, the first case January 17 on steamship *Limari*, the second February 17 on steamship *Palena*. Both vessels were from Ancon, via Guayaquil. The first case was a member of the crew who did not go ashore at Guayaquil. The case was removed to the lazaretto near Lima. The second case terminated fatally at Callao on the second day after arrival.

AFRICA.—Present at Grand Popo in Dahomey in January.

Report from Angel Island Quarantine, Cal.—Inspection of vessels from Alaska on account of reported epidemic smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Hobby reports July 16:

An epidemic of smallpox is reported at St. Michael, Alaska, and in other places along the coast. I have issued orders to the boarding officers to inspect vessels from ports in Alaska pending a decision from the Bureau.

Dengue fever at Brownsville, Tex.

On July 25 Passed Assistant Surgeon Corput wired from Galveston a report of dengue fever, 100 cases, at Brownsville, Tex. Acting Assistant Surgeon Combe at Brownsville was directed by the Bureau to investigate the prevalence of the disease and he reported 300 cases. On July 28 Doctor Combe reported that there had been no further increase in the number of cases, and that cisterns were being oiled and screened. Passed Assistant Surgeons Goldberger and McCoy were directed by the Bureau, July 27, to proceed to Brownsville and investigate the conditions present at that locality. Their orders include a scientific study of the nature and mode of transmission of this disease. On July 30 Doctor Combe reported the epidemic rapidly abating.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES
OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 2,001,193. Total number of deaths reported to the State board of health, 2,343, corresponding to an annual death rate of 14.2 per 1,000 population. Deaths from contagious diseases were as follows: Diphtheria 25, enteric fever 36, measles 24, scarlet fever 12, whooping cough 21, and 329 from tuberculosis.

San Diego.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 44, including enteric fever 1 and 7 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 2 and measles 60.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 126, including diphtheria 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, enteric fever 1, and 12 from tuber-